

TAKES FIRST STEP
AGAINST STANDARDGovernment Makes Rules for
Independent Oil Line.

TO STOP DISCRIMINATION

Cost of Work Is Estimated at
Eight Million Dollars.

Regulations Are Very Elaborate and
Give the Secretary of the Interior
the Authority to Cancel the Con-
tract of Any Individual or Com-
pany in Event of Its Terms Being
Violated—Prevents Discrimination.

The government yesterday took the first step in the direction of driving the Standard Oil Company out of the Southwestern field when it promulgated regulations under the terms of which the biggest independent oil pipe line in the world will be constructed.

Some weeks ago the announcement was made that a concession had been granted to the Mellen Company, of Pittsburgh, to erect over reservation lands a pipe line from Bartlesville, Ind. T., to points in Texas, with a view to affording an outlet through Gulf ports for the product of the Indian Territory-Oklahoma field.

The independence of operators in the Southwestern field from present and future monopolies, the officials of the Interior Department believe, is thus insured. The Mellen was the pioneer in the independent movement against the Standard Oil Company. They have operated with success against the Standard in various sections of the country. The line which they will construct by authority of the government, it is estimated, will cost \$8,000,000.

Under the regulations issued yesterday it will be impossible for the proposed pipe line to ever fall into the hands of the Standard or any other monopoly. The regulations were prepared by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, his prospective successor, James R. Garfield, Indian Commissioner Francis E. Leupp, and the law officers of the department. Their provisions are hard and fast, and are expected to prove effective in the battle against the monopoly in the Southwestern oil fields.

Regulations Are Elaborate.

The regulations are in nineteen sections, the last three of which are vital, since they give the Secretary of the Interior the authority to cancel upon ten days' notice the contract of any individual or company in the event that the terms of the contract are violated. Sections 17, 18, and 19 read as follows:

Sec. 17. Any permit granted heretofore, or under these regulations, shall be subject to any changes in or to these regulations heretofore made by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 18. No pipe line, or any controlling interest in the same, or in the company owning the same, shall in any way, either directly or indirectly, be sold, transferred, assigned, sold, or mortgaged to any other pipe line company, or to any individual or individuals controlling or owning any other pipe line company, without the written consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 19. It is made hereby an express condition of the acceptance of a permit or permission to build or operate a pipe line under the concession granted by these regulations that if, at any time, the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied that any of the provisions of these regulations or any amendments or any changes thereof heretofore established have been or are being violated, the said Secretary of the Interior, after ten days' notice to the owner or owners of such pipe line of his intention so to do, shall have authority summarily to suspend, cancel, or revoke said permission to construct or operate such pipe line.

Will Prevent Discriminations.

Sections 3 and 4 of the regulations were drawn for the purpose of preventing discriminations and making the field an entirely fair one to all oil producers.

It is the option of the authorities that under the terms of the concession granted to Mellen & Co. a monopoly of the oil fields in the Southwest territory controlled by the government is forever made impossible.

RISKS HIS LIFE FOR OTHERS.

Charles Bell Makes Daring Rescue at a Fire in New York.

New York, Dec. 24.—Fire trapped two men on the fire escape platform outside of the offices of Strysser & Vogel, at the top of the four-story building at 33 East Eleventh street, this afternoon.

When the flames began to scorch their necks and the fire from the windows below were blistering their feet, the two men climbed to the railing of the platform and prepared to jump to the street.

Just then a young man in shirt sleeves leaned far out of a window in the offices of the Empress Manufacturing Company, on the sixth floor of the building at No. 61, and held out his right hand toward the two men on the fire escape.

The young man was Charles Bell, a bookkeeper for the concern. Sol Ostrow and A. Goldberg, two clerks, held his feet while he leaned with his body half out of the window. From the window to the fire escape, where the two men in danger were, was about four feet. Bell's right arm bridged the space about half way.

Morris Kuhn, one of the men on the platform, tried the experiment of escape first. He stood on the railing and pressed his body against the hot bricks while he reached out his arm toward Bell's outstretched hand. The crowd of Christmas shoppers on Broadway held its breath. The hands clasped and Kuhn swung out and down. Immediately he was drawn in and the window. The crowd sent up a cheer.

Elects Alfaro President.

News was received at the State Department yesterday that Eloy Alfaro had been elected constitutional President of Ecuador by the national assembly at Guayaquil.

President Alfaro has exercised the function of the Presidency for a considerable time, but owing to questions about the legality of his election disorders have occurred from time to time, a revolutionary movement having recently been suppressed at Guayaquil. The action of the assembly, it is believed, will prevent further outbreaks of any magnitude.

A in Carte Lunch Served Daily at Eckstein's from 12 to 3. 142 N. Y. ave.

Phone 2410 for Violets and Roses. Prompt attention. Shaffer, Florist, 14th & E.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair and continued cold to-day and tomorrow; fresh northwesterly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

PAGES. TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1—Prominent Men Must Testify.
- 1—Col. James H. Pepper Is Dead.
- 1—Four Die in Mississippi Race Riot.
- 1—Cold Wave Hits New York.
- 2—Bishop McCabe's Funeral Held.
- 2—Fireman Strike Growing Serious.
- 2—Pathetic Letter Tells of Shortage.

LOCAL.

- 1—Foraker Gains by Negro Trouble.
- 1—Government After Standard in Southwestern.
- 2—President Firm in Brownsville Case.
- 2—All Washington Celebrates Christmas.
- 2—Annual Report Commends Life-saving Service.
- 12—District May Change Divorce Laws.
- 12—Supreme Court Hears the Youngest Lawyer.
- 12—Barnwell Wants Churches Taxed.

AID FOR FRENCH CATHOLICS.

Pope Gives His Sanction to Efforts of Duke of Norfolk.

Rome, Dec. 24.—The Duke of Norfolk has volunteered, with the sanction of the Pope, to form a committee in Great Britain to raise subscriptions to aid the Catholic Church in France.

In accordance with the custom the cardinals presented their Christmas congratulations to the Pope to-day. Replying to their congratulations, his holiness said he was sorry he had no good news to give.

Alluding to the trials of the church in France he said he wished he and the whole sacred college could be in that country and share the persecution of the clergy there. He was consoled, however, by the solidarity of the French episcopacy, and also by the approbation of the bishops throughout the world. He trusted that the church would ultimately triumph.

DEATH DUEL IN SCHOOL.

Father Kills Slighting Teacher and Pays Penalty.

Whitesburg, Ky., Dec. 24.—At a school Christmas tree entertainment last night John Branham and Silas Mullins drew revolvers and began firing at each other. The shooting was taken up by members of the Branham and Mullins families. When the little room was cleared of smoke it was found that both Branham and Mullins had been killed, and that Albert Mullins was dying.

The larger part of the assembly was school children. Mullins was the teacher, and made a slighting remark about a present given to the child of Branham.

JAIL DOORS THROWN OPEN.

"Does Not Matter Much," Says Justice, "They'll All Be Back."

Special to The Washington Herald.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 24.—Justice Crutchfield, in the Police Court to-day, directed an order to be issued granting freedom to ninety prisoners in the city jail, as a Christmas gift. He expects to have at least sixty of them back in prison by January 1. There was great rejoicing in the jail when the glad news was announced. The order of the justice nearly depopulates the jail.

MRS. KUEHN TELLS OF TRIP

Heiress Says She Visited Ireland for Evidence Against Cousin.

Married German Doctor Last October After Six Months' Life Under Marital Contract.

New York, Dec. 24.—Smiling and happy, and contradicting in every word of her conversation and every glance of her bright blue eyes, that she has either been in a sanitarium or is addicted to the use of drugs, Mrs. Ida May Miller Kuehn, the long-missing Philadelphia heiress, was interviewed in her room at the Hotel Astor to-day.

She related, with much amusement, the narrative of her trip abroad, from which she returned very unexpectedly yesterday, and explained how her husband created the impression that she was in a sanitarium for the purpose of concealing her whereabouts in order that her "enemies" would not discover the purpose of her visit to Ireland.

Dr. Kuehn and his rich young wife, looking not a bit the worse for the rough handling he received a week ago when the same "enemies" broke into his wife's house in Philadelphia and arrested him in an endeavor to find out just where the young heiress was.

Mrs. Kuehn is twenty-four years old, plump and healthy. She enjoyed her visit to her father's old home at Knockmole, County Tyrone, immensely, and is positive that her trip has been very successful.

Dr. Kuehn and his rich young wife, who hopes now to gain possession of her father's estate of \$100,000, lived for six months under a marriage of agreement. They signed the contracts on May 8, and were married on October 15 by Magistrate Laddner, one of Philadelphia's old police court judges. Asked if she believed in the Parsons trial marriage, Mrs. Kuehn said she did not. "I simply think that a man and a woman should not have to depend on the law to sustain the bonds that love and respect should keep intact. I also think that no one should be married tied to a person whom he has ceased to love."

Dr. Kuehn and his wife returned to Philadelphia this afternoon, and will spend Christmas at home, amid the first peace and quiet that they have experienced since they met.

MAYORS NOW BAPTIZE.

French Officials Conduct Marriages and Christenings.

Paris, Dec. 24.—Civil marriages are becoming quite common in France, and the mayor of a town now often acts as cure at baptisms, giving the parents a certificate that the child had been civilly baptized, and expressing the hope that the child will become a free republican citizen, and will honor its parents and godparents.

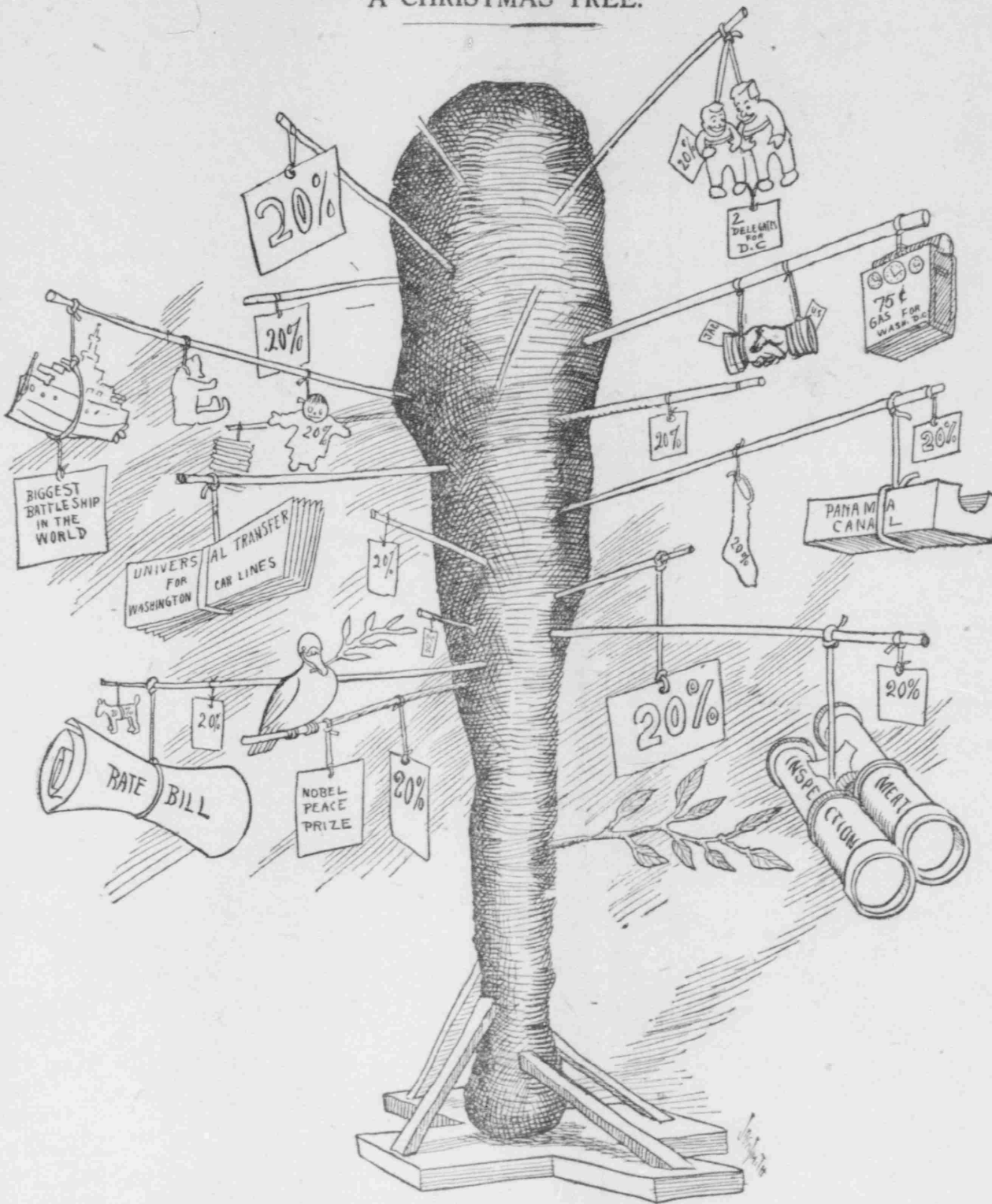
Holiday Travel to New York. Famous Royal Blue Line. Pullman and Dining Cars on all Trains.

Leave Washington every other hour on the old road, 7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., and 11:30 p. m. Passengers landed at 23d st., convenient to all portions of Up-town to financial district. City Offices, 1417 G st. and 619 Pa. ave.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

The "Chicago Limited" leaves Washington 1:22 p. m., arrives Pittsburgh 9:42 p. m., Chicago 9:45 a. m.

A CHRISTMAS TREE.



VICTIMS FACE MANN

Gates, Gould, Ryan, Morgan in Town Topics Case.

TO TESTIFY IN LIBEL SUIT

Millionaires Promise to Appear if Served with Subpoenas in Norman Hapgood's Action Against the Publisher of Town Topics—Vanderbilt Is Included in the List.

New York, Dec. 24.—Several men of prominence may be called at the trial of Col. William D. Mann, of Town Topics, which was continued to-day before Recorder Goff. John W. Gates has been subpoenaed, and some others have expressed their willingness to appear with a subpoena. Some of those who may be called by the prosecution are O. H. Perry Belmont, George J. Gould, Thomas F. Ryan, J. Pierpont Morgan, and William K. Vanderbilt.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan refused to say anything about the calling of these witnesses. Their names and others were mentioned when Col. Mann was on the stand as a witness for Justice Denes at the trial of Norman Hapgood for criminal libel. Col. Mann told of his relations with them.

The purpose of the prosecution, it is understood, is to show that the story told by Col. Mann of his dealings with these men was just about as accurate as his explanation of Count Reginald Ward's gift of Rico mining stock. A letter from Count Ward, on which Col. Mann wrote "O. K., W. D. M." is the basis of the charge against the colonel.

If Col. Mann decides not to go to the witness stand it is said that it will not be possible to call these witnesses. The exact plan of the prosecution is not known, except that it is hoped to prove by certain witnesses that statements made by Col. Mann at the Hapgood trial were not true.

Only expert testimony was taken to-day. David C. Decker, teller for the Union Square Bank, testified about the check which Col. Mann gave to the bank, saying that in his opinion the colonel wrote the initials. It is understood that only bank tellers will be called as handwriting experts, and not the usual professions.

FIGHTING BOB EVANS ANGRY.

Makes Protest Over Searching of the Ohio by Customs People.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, was at the Navy Department yesterday for the purpose of reporting to Secretary of the Navy Metcalf what he considers the outrageous treatment accorded the bluejackets on the battleships Ohio by the customs authorities of New York City. According to naval authorities, the action of the customs people in boarding the Ohio when she arrived at New York from Manila, and holding the bluejackets up for duty on the inexpensive trinkets they had brought back for their sweethearts, sisters, and mothers, is unprecedented.

Admiral Evans feels particularly bitter over the incident. It is understood he has recommended to Secretary Metcalf that the Navy Department make official complaint to the Treasury Department. It is claimed that there was nothing of value brought in by the men of the Ohio, and that the searching of the ship by the customs people was an insult to the American navy. The matter probably will be taken up immediately by Secretary Metcalf with the Secretary of the Treasury.

Russian Officer Assassinated.

Lukow, Poland, Dec. 24.—Col. Obroucheff, commander of the Eighty-first Infantry, has been killed on his estate, near here, by an unidentified man.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

The "Chicago Limited" leaves Washington 1:22 p. m., arrives Pittsburgh 9:42 p. m., Chicago 9:45 a. m.

DEVILIN COMING HERE.

Trisco District Attorney Ordered to Washington.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—United States District Attorney Devlin has gone to Washington, having been summoned there by a telegram from Attorney General Bonaparte. At his office to-day no information would be given as to the contents of the telegram. Assistant S. P. Block said that his only knowledge of the contents of the telegram was that it required Devlin to go to Washington and consult with Secretary Bonaparte. He said he did not know whether the consultation was to be in regard to the Japanese matter. It is presumed, though, that that is the principal object of Devlin's visit. The report sent by Devlin and the board of education regarding the Japanese situation has just about had time to be thoroughly digested by the Attorney General and his staff. It is thought that Secretary Bonaparte considers the matter of such importance as to require Devlin to come to Washington where they may talk it over, and that Devlin may receive instructions regarding his course when he brings the question before the courts.

BANK'S FUNDS IN TRUNKS.

Discovery Is Made That Chicago Financier Planned Flight.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Discovery that William K. Atkinson, president of the defunct Lincoln Bank, of Morton Park, mysteriously shipped five trunks from his home in Morton Park the night before the sensational failure, gave rise to-day to the belief that the missing \$50,000 from the funds of the depositors were sent to New Orleans. Flight from Chicago to New Orleans. Flight from Chicago to New Orleans. Flight from Chicago to New Orleans.

It was learned that the trunks were shipped under suspicious circumstances from three different railroad stations. This looks as though the banker now under arrest planned to join his wife in the South before the failure.

LATE OWNER GIVES BIG GIFTS.

New York Millionaire Adopts Novel Parting Remembrance.

Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 24.—Henry K. McHarg, the New York millionaire who recently sold the Virginia and Southern Railway to the Southern Railway Company, as a parting remembrance to employees of the road, to-day presented each head of a department with a check equal to one year's salary, and to each employee of the road, to-day presented each head of a department with a check equal to one year's salary, and to each employee of the road, to-day presented each head of a department with a check equal to one year's salary.

AMERICAN OUTFIT ADOPTED.

Czar's Soldiers to Be Equipped with Our Style of Accoutrement.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—The technical commission of the general staff has recommended the adoption of an American military web-cartridge belt, haversack, and so on, for the Russian army. This equipment, which is put on in one piece, is far lighter than the present Russian outfit, each piece of which is donned and doffed separately. The American equipment also costs twenty cents less per man.

For solid comfort, use the Otte Hot Water Radiator. Without a peer: Demonstrations at 509 9th st. n.w.

POINT FOR THE ADVERTISER.

The Washington Herald has a larger circulation in Washington than was ever before attained by a morning newspaper here. It is a home circulation, too, and it is growing every day.

SCATTERS ASHES TO WINDS.

Friend of Eccentric Miner Will Perform Strange Ceremony.

Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 24.—Early Christmas morning, at a little cabin on top of Galena Mountain, near Silverton, a peculiar ceremony will be enacted. In the presence of a few old friends the ashes of R. F. Niegold, a Colorado pioneer and discoverer of the famous "Old Hundred" mine, will be scattered to the winds, in accordance with the miner's dying request.

C. W. Coburn, one of the best known mining experts in the State, and a life-long friend of Niegold, will have charge of the ceremony. He passed through Pueblo yesterday on his way to Silverton with a vase containing the ashes of his friend. Niegold died a few days ago in Los Angeles, where the body was cremated.

He was eccentric in his ways, but honesty and hard work won him a fortune estimated at a million in the San Juan district. He came to Colorado from Germany when sixteen years old, and, after experiencing all the hardships of a miner's life in the early time, opened a claim on Galena Mountain, which paid well from the first, known as "Old Hundred." This was twenty years ago.

From that time almost up to his death Niegold lived alone on the mountain top. During the winter he saw no one except his business partner, Coburn.

SMOOT MAY RETAIN SEAT.

Mormon Senator Likely to Be Supported by His Colleagues.

That Reed Smoot, the Mormon Senator from Utah, will retain his seat in the Senate seems certain. A vote will be taken in January on the resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections declaring the Senator not entitled to his seat. It is the opinion of the best informed Senators that the resolution will not command a majority of votes. The principal speaker in opposition to Senator Smoot were made before the holidays by Senators Burrows, of Michigan, and Cushman, of Idaho.

The Senators who will lead the fight in favor of the Mormon Senator will be heard soon after the holidays. Foraker, Sutherland, and Hopkins will be heard in behalf of Smoot. The Utah Senator will be heard in his own behalf. A canvass of the Senate shows at least fifty-two votes in opposition to the resolution declaring Smoot's seat vacant. A majority of the Republican Senators believe he is entitled to his seat, and Senator Dubois has not been able to rally all the Democratic Senators in opposition.

ARREST LARGE FUR IMPORTER.

Officials Charge Bernard Drucker with Defrauding the Government.

New York, Dec. 24.—Bernard Drucker, head of the fur importing firm of J. Drucker & Co., of 35 Bond street, and Jean Massee, a customs broker, of 66 Beaver street, were arrested to-day by United States Marshal Henkel on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government out of large sums of money, which the complaining officials allege should have been paid by Drucker's firm on importations. The prisoners were held in \$500 bail each by Commissioner Shields for examination.

The complaint was sworn to by O. W. Crenshaw, a special employee of the Treasury Department. It charges, among other things, that the defendants, together, made an entry upon an importation of "fur clippings" from Germany, on December 1 last, which they declared to be worth \$215,500 marks, but which the government claims was properly worth 1,300 marks, and the government officials allege this was but a fraction of the transactions already developed.

COL. JAMES H. PEPPER DEAD

Noted Kentucky Distiller Suffered Broken Leg Thursday.

Organic Complications Set in with Fatal Results—Wife Seriously Ill with Bronchial Pneumonia.

New York, Dec. 24.—Col. James H. Pepper, of Lexington, Ky., the well-known distiller, died at the Waldorf-Astoria at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. His wife is in a serious condition in the same hotel, suffering from an attack of bronchial pneumonia.

Because of an oversight in the drawing of the death certificate Coroner Harburger was sent to the hotel to-night by the board of health to investigate Col. Pepper's death, and it is likely that an autopsy will be performed merely as a matter of form.

The death certificate, which was filed soon after Col. Pepper died, gave the causes of his being taken off as kidney, lung, and heart troubles, and an impacted fracture of the leg made an examination of the body. The health board rejected the certificate because it failed to give the details in regard to the fracture. Coroner Harburger visited the hotel at about 9 o'clock. He said, after he had made an investigation:

"Col. Pepper was attended by Dr. Richard A. Gibbons, who has an office at 58 West Thirty-sixth street, and who lives at the Waldorf. Dr. Gibbons was assisted by Drs. Janeway, W. T. Bull, Gibney, and Caldwell. The latter is an X-ray expert. I have seen Dr. Gibbons and W. A. McCuskey, one of the assistant managers of the hotel, and have made an examination of the body. I have ordered Dr. O'Hanlon to make a thorough investigation. The body has been removed to an undertaking establishment."

Dr. Gibbons told the newspaper men that Col. Pepper had broken his leg last Thursday afternoon. He was on the way to the hotel after a business visit in Washington, and had just left the elevated train at the Thirty-third street station. He had started to cross the road when he slipped and fell, striking on the curb.

SENTENCE ADMIRAL TO DEATH.

Court Decides He Surrendered to Japanese Without Resistance.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—The court-martial trying Admiral Nebogatoff and the senior officers of his squadron found him and Capt. Lechin, Gregorieff, and Smirnov, commanding war ships, guilty of surrendering their ships to the Japanese without trying to defend them.

All were sentenced to death, but were recommended to the Czar's mercy. It is probable that the Czar will commute the sentences to ten years imprisonment in a fortress.

Holiday Travel to Chicago. Baltimore and Ohio—Splendid, Regular Train Service. No Change of Cars.

Solid vestibuled trains of modern coaches, dining-room sleeping cars and superior dining-car service, leaving Washington 1:22 p. m. and 5:30 p. m., arriving Chicago 9:45 a. m. and 5:35 p. m. City Offices, 1417 G st. and 619 Pa. ave.

FORAKER STRONGER
BY NEGRO TROUBLE

Quarrel with President May Aid Him in Ohio.

FUTURE IS IN DOUBT

Control of State Probably Lost, Despite New Help.

Indorsement for Presidency Expected, Since Taft Stands with Roosevelt—Burton Rather Than Dick as the Ally of the Senior Senator—Insurgents Play Important Part Since Death of Hanna.

Regardless of the direct outcome of the quarrel between the President and Senator Foraker over the discharge of the negro troops, close observers of political conditions incline to the opinion that the position the Ohioan has taken will add to his strength in his own State, and that, too, at a time when he is in need of added strength.

There are 40,000 to 50,000 negro voters in Ohio, and the normal Republican majority there is about 50,000. If then favored by the President were to be nominated by the Republican national convention two years hence, it is thought to be at least possible that the negroes might remain away from the polls, and that some of them might even vote the Democratic ticket, thus making a Democratic victory in the State probable. If the nominees were Secretary Taft, the apostasy of the negroes would be all the more likely, since he has been so closely identified with the President in the dismissal of the colored soldiers.

But if Senator Foraker's supporters can have their way, it will be the Senator himself, and no friend of President Roosevelt, who will be the Republican nominee, or, at least, who will receive Ohio's vote in the national convention. At the present time Senator Foraker is more nearly in control of the State machine than any one man has been in control of it since the death of Senator Hanna. Senator Dick, who was the nominal successor of Senator Hanna as ruler of the Republican organization, was practically eliminated at the State convention last summer. Senator Dick thinks there is an alliance between himself and Senator Foraker. What Senator Foraker thinks about Senator Dick would not look well in print. He tolerates Senator Dick, and that is all. If he could form a combination with Representative T. E. Burton, he would be glad to do it. Ohio politicians say, because in that way he would achieve the double purpose of removing Burton as a possible Senatorial candidate, and of putting Dick completely out of the game.

Insurgents Not to Be Sneered At.

While Senator Foraker now controls the old Hanna machine, and the fragments of his own which he built up during the long period he was outside the breastworks, and has Dick at his mercy, and the negroes of the State calling him blessed, he and his friends realize that the insurgent movement in the State is not to be sneered at. If Representative Burton were to be elected, as he is able and intellectual, Ohioans say, he would have an excellent chance to win in a contest for Foraker's seat in the Senate. At the last State convention one-third of the delegates stood with Burton against Foraker and Dick, and this, in an organization where discipline has heretofore been almost perfect, created no end of a stir. The delegates composing that minority realized that Senator Foraker, as an unusual ordinary circumstances would have voted with the majority in order to be in a position to demand their share of the pie. The fact that they took the opposite course indicates that the insurgent movement has a substantial basis.

There has now appeared in Ohio politics a new factor in the person of "Bob" Wolf, an individual with a career which has been unique, to put it mildly. Mr. Wolf, who is a strong manufacturer, and by the same token, in favor of free rides and a general revision of the tariff, is now urging Representative Burton to run against Mr. Foraker for Senator, and Secretary Taft to run against him for President. In order to get his views before the people Mr. Wolf has purchased a newspaper, the Ohio State Journal. The relations between him and Senator Foraker are strained to the breaking point, partly because the Senator denounced him on the floor of the convention hall during the last State convention, and partly because the machine made a vigorous opposition to any suggestion of tariff revision, and succeeded in keeping all reference to that subject out of the platform.

Wolf's Emissary in Washington.

Within the past few days a lawyer named Higgins, who is Wolf's personal and confidential adviser, has been in Washington, and has conferred with President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Representative Burton, and James Rudolph Garfield, whom President Roosevelt has decided on for Secretary of the Interior, and the holding up of whose confirmation is said to be due to the influence of the Ohio Senators. Both Mr. Foraker and Mr. Dick deny this, however. Nobody knows what Mr. Higgins came here for, but Ohioans infer that it had something to do with Mr. Wolf's desire, not only to prevent the re-election of Mr. Foraker to the Senate, but to put many holes in the Foraker boom for President.

The President's attitude in the premises has always been a matter for interested comment, and now that there is an open quarrel between him and Senator Foraker, interest is increased. It has been hinted more than once that a protest from Representative Burton would have the effect of causing the President to decline to act favorably on recommendations for Federal appointments made to him by Senators Foraker and Dick. That, perhaps, is the reason why the two Senators have not filed recommendations for the filling of a number of Ohio places, the present incumbents of which have gone far over their time. At least three or four officeholders of more or less prominence are being permitted to retain positions which the Senators desire to have filled by others, simply because, apparently, the Senators do not know whether or not the President would make the desired appointments if they should suggest them. Since, however, they could prevent the confirmation of any Ohio nominations which are distasteful to them, it would seem that honors are about even; and, anyway, it is

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